

## **REMARKS**

By this amendment, Applicants have amended claim 5 to be in independent form by including therein all the limitations previously recited in claim 2, from which claim 5 previously depended. Accordingly, claim 2 has been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer and claims 3, 4, 6-8 and 11 amended to depend from claim 5. Claim 5 has also been amended to recite that the deep groove is deeper than the concave portions of the concave-convex pattern and is provided at a center portion of the mold between the periphery portions. Applicants have also added claims 24 and 25 to define further aspects of the present invention. The foregoing amendments are supported by, e.g., Figures 8-10 and the description thereof in Applicants' specification.

In view of the foregoing amendments to the claims, including rewriting claim 5 in independent form, canceling claim 2 and amending the remaining claims to ultimately depend from claim 5, the rejection of claims 2, 3, 6 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) in numbered section 3 of the Office Action, the rejection of claims 2, 6 and 8-10 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) in numbered section 5 of the Office Action, the rejection of claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) in numbered section 6 of the Office Action and the rejection of claims 2 and 8-11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) in numbered section 7 of the Office Action are moot.

Claims 2, 3 and 5-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,843,321 to Kamihara et al. Applicants traverse this rejection and request reconsideration thereof.

The present invention relates to a nanoprint mold for deforming a resin substrate or a resin film on a substrate to form a fine structure on a substrate with use of a press machine. See, e.g., Figures 9A-9C of the subject application. According to the present invention and as shown by way of example only in Figures 8-10, the mold includes a

laminated structure including a base member having a curved surface and a pattern member having a concave-convex pattern. The mold is provided with a curved surface on the side thereof on which the concave-convex pattern is formed. The mold is also provided with a deep groove (deeper than the concave portions of the concave-convex pattern) at a center portion of the mold between periphery portions. By virtue of the curved surface and the deep groove, the mold is easily released from the resin substrate or resin film after forming the fine structure. With the use of the deep groove, air is introduced to the deep groove at a center of the substrate to provide a release-start point resulting in the ease of releasing the substrate from the mold after transfer printing.

In the first place, the Kamihara et al. patent discloses a method of manufacturing optical elements (not a nanoprint mold) and, in particular, Figure 4B (to which the Examiner refers in connection with claim 5) shows a manufacturing method for an aspherical lens. In Figure 4B of Kamihara et al., a substrate 21 of transparent glass has a spherical surface 21a and workpiece film 22 formed thereon. A tool 23 is moved in accordance with the design data for obtaining the aspherical surface to be formed on the workpiece film 22 to machine a predetermined aspherical contour 22b which then can be transferred to a transparent glass substrate 21. Thus, the Kamihara et al. does not relate to a nanoprint mold for deforming a resin substrate or a resin film on a substrate to form a fine structure on a substrate with the use of a press machine. The structure shown in Figure 4B is neither a mold nor disclosed to be useful for forming a nanoprint pattern. The structure in 4B also does not have a base member and a pattern member having a concave-convex pattern and a deep groove.

While the Office Action alleges the contour 22b provided by tool 23 to be a deep groove, the presently claimed invention requires the deep groove to be deeper than the

concave portions of the concave-convex pattern. No such structure is shown in Figure 4B of Kamihara et al.

For the foregoing reasons, the presently claimed invention is patentable over Kamihara et al.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, favorable reconsideration and allowance of all of the claims now in the application are requested.

Please charge any shortage in the fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including excess claim fees, to Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (1021.43672X00), and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP

/Alan E. Schiavelli/  
Alan E. Schiavelli  
Registration No. 32,087

AES/at  
1300 North Seventeenth Street  
Suite 1800  
Arlington, VA 22209  
Telephone: (703) 312-6600  
Fax: (703) 312-66662